Errata sheet

for

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2002-0002
NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0109363

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

U.S. NAVY

NAVAL BASE POINT LOMA

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The following changes are recommended for tentative Order No. R9-2002-002. The deleted compositions are a strikethrough text. The added compositions are underlined text.

The subsequent numbering and minor typographic editing such as table of contents and page numbering will be completed after the adoption of the tentative Order.

The following **Findings** are added to the tentative Order.

Page 3.

6. The discharges from the NBPL electrical utility vaults are regulated by California State Water Resources Control Board, Water Quality Order No. 2001-11-DWQ, Statewide General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Discharges from Utility Vaults and Underground Structure to Surface Waters, General Permit No. CAG990002, Waste Discharge Requirements (General Utility Vault Permit). This Order incorporates sections of the requirements of the General Utility Vault Permit including the monitoring and reporting program therein as an *Attachment E*. This Order includes additional specification, reporting requirements

and monitoring requirements for the utility vault discharges and supersedes the General Utility Vault Permit.

7. The Navy submitted Notices of Intent (NOIs) to comply with the *State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), General Permit No. CAS000001 (General Permit), Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities* (General Industrial Storm Water Permit) for five of the eight installations. The General Industrial Storm Water Permit establishes NPDES waste discharge requirements for industrial storm water discharges and requires the discharger to develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and a Monitoring and Reporting Program. This Order incorporates sections of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit including the monitoring and reporting program therein as *Attachment F*. This Order includes additional specifications, reporting requirements and monitoring requirements for the industrial storm water discharges and supersedes the General Industrial Storm Water Permit.

8. Where applicable, the NBPL will be subject to the requirements of the Municipal Storm Water Permit beginning in March 2003. The NBPL may become a co-permitte in the San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit, Order No. 2001-01 or may be issued a separate municipal storm water permit in March 2003.

9. Pursuant to the *Atomic Energy Act*, the Regional Board does not have jurisdictional authority to regulate the discharges of radioactive wastes. Therefore, this Order does not regulate discharges of radioactive wastes from nuclear submarine propulsion plants or from nuclear support facilities.

Finding 11 in the tentative Order will be changed as noted below:

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11. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the requirement for preparation of environmental documents under the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Division 13, Chapter 3, Section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with the California Water Code, Section 13389. ~~The waste discharge requirements~~

~~in this Order regulate existing facilities; any significant environmental impact associated with existing discharges will be mitigated by compliance with the requirements in this Order.~~

The following **DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS B.** are added as identified below:

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4. Upon the adoption of this Order, a *system engineer analysis report* as identified above for industrial storm water discharges shall be developed for the SUBASE facility. The *system engineering analysis report* for the SUBASE shall be submitted to the Regional Board within 1 year of the adoption of this Order.

5. For the SUBASE facility, the discharger should reduce the industrial storm water discharge concentration of copper to 63 µg/L and the discharge concentration of zinc to 117 µg/L within 2 years of the adoption of this Order.

6. For the SUBASE facility, effective April 10, 2004, in a 96-hour static or continuous flow bioassay (toxicity) test, undiluted storm water runoff associated with industrial activity which is discharged to San Diego Bay shall not produce less than 90% survival, 50% of the time, and not less than 70 percent survival 10% of the time, using standard test species and protocol approved by the Executive Officer. Until April 10, 2004, this level of acute toxicity shall be a performance goal.

The **PROVISIONS D.** are amended as noted below:

Page 9.

1. Within 1 year of the adoption of this Order the discharger shall develop and submit a sediment monitoring program plan to analyze the potential impacts to the sediments from the discharges of storm water or other waste discharges containing high levels of copper and zinc. The discharger shall submit the sediment monitoring program plan to the Regional Board for review. Upon the request of the Regional Board the discharger shall modify the sediment monitoring program plan. At a minimum, the sediment monitoring program plan must include monitoring for PAH.

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2. Discharges associated with utility vaults and underground structures~~, as described in State Board Order No. 2001-11-DWQ~~ shall comply with all conditions~~, including~~ and monitoring requirements ~~therein.~~ in *Attachment E*.

3. Discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities at NBPL shall comply with all conditions and monitoring requirements in ~~State Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ~~ *Attachment F*.

- *Attachment E* and *Attachment F* are added to the tentative Order.

Tentative Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R9-2002-0002 shall be amended as noted below.

The following monitoring requirements are added to the **Industrial Storm Water C.** section.

Page M-8.

Annually, the discharger must sample at least one industrial storm water discharge event at the SUBASE for acute toxicity. The industrial storm water monitoring must be representative of and be from each of the individual industrial activity areas typically sampled at SUBASE as identified by the NBPL in its NOI. The acute toxicity test must be a 96-hour static or continuous flow bioassay (toxicity) test of undiluted storm water runoff associated with industrial activity. The acute toxicity testing must use the protocol in the 2001 Ocean Plan.

The industrial storm water sampling at SUBASE must include PAH analyses.

ATTACHMENT E

DISCHARGES FROM UTILITY VAULTS AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES TO SURFACE WATERS

Effluent Limitations:

1. The discharge of wastewater from utility vaults or underground structures containing chlorine residual, visible suspended solids, visible floating materials, and/or oil and grease shall be managed using PPPs as discussed below.

   The discharge shall comply with this limitation before it
   a. enters any water body, or
   b. enters a municipal separate storm sewer system.

Pollution Prevention Plans:

The effluent limitations for utility vault discharges are narrative and include the requirement to implement appropriate Pollution Prevention Practices[1] (PPPs), which are equivalent to BMPs. The PPPs, which may include treatment of discharges to surface waters, will constitute BAT and BCT and will be required to achieve compliance with water quality standards. Receiving water requirements must be met by the discharger and are stated as either numerical or narrative requirements, as appropriate. They are intended to cover all applicable Water Quality Control Plan (WQCP) objectives, including narrative toxicity objectives and total residual chlorine (TRC) objectives, if any, and all applicable federal criteria, including CTR and NTR criteria.

The discharger shall prepare a Pollution Prevention Plan (PLAN) and implement it whenever there is a discharge. If standard, industry-wide PPPs are developed, then the discharger may utilize the standard industrywide PPPs as is or may develop its own PLAN utilizing selected standard industry-wide PPPs, as appropriate. The PLAN shall be implemented whenever there is a discharge. All PLANs developed by the discharger must meet the minimum specifications as described below.

1 Examples of PPPs include, but are not limited to, preventive maintenance, employee training, source management, pollutant treatment, and good housekeeping.

If an exceedance(s) of a receiving water limitation defined in "Receiving Water Limitations" of the Order, expressed as either narrative or numerical, has been identified by the discharger or by the RWQCB as a result of a utility vault discharge, either of the following actions shall be undertaken to ensure compliance with this Order:

a. The discharger shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the RWQCB that the discharger is fully implementing its PLAN and continued implementation of the PLAN will prevent future exceedance(s) of the receiving water limits; or

b. The discharger shall develop and submit new or revised PPPs to prevent future exceedance(s). The discharger shall implement such PPPs and document the progress of implementation and effectiveness thereof in the Annual Report to the RWQCB Executive Officer.

Solids Disposal:

Solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Title 27, of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) and approved by the appropriate Regional Board.

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR
FOR DISCHARGES
FROM UTILITY VAULTS AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES
TO SURFACE WATERS

A. Dischargers shall continue to participate in the representative sampling and analysis program to be used as case studies to represent the typical types of discharges occurring within their service areas as described in Order No. 02-01-DWG. Re-enrollees are required to submit case studies only for newly identified types of discharges not previously covered in the initial case studies. These case studies will be used to provide reasonable assurance that the discharges will comply with the requirements of Order No. 02-01-DWQ. The case studies shall be completed as described in Order No. 02-01-DWQ. In the case studies, the discharger shall: (1) define the types of discharges that occur, and (2) take up to five representative samples of each type of discharge and analyze the samples, using test procedures specified in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 136, for the following constituents:

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
Total Suspended Solids
Oil and Grease
pH

Samples taken shall be representative of the monitored activities and shall be performed after the implementation of the Pollution Prevention Practices outlined in the Pollution Prevention Plan (PLAN).

The discharger shall provide in the case studies at least the following:

1. A list of the typical types of discharges that occur in the project area.
2. A rationale for the selection of sampling locations.
3. A description of the sampling methods, locations, and frequency of monitoring for each type of discharge.
4. The results of any analysis done for each type of discharge.

The discharger shall submit the case studies with their first annual report and it shall constitute the first

year's annual monitoring. Case studies for newly identified types of discharges not previously covered or submitted with the first annual report shall be submitted with the annual report for that same year when the case studies are performed.

B. Annually, the discharger, using test procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 136, shall analyze a representative sample for each type of discharge listed in the case studies required above for the following constituents:

Constituent	Sample Type
TPH	Grab
Oil and Grease	Grab

The results of such analysis shall be reported in the annual report. Grab samples shall be collected at the applicable point of discharge (either at the storm drain or the receiving water). If a discharger monitors the above constituents more frequently than required by this Order, then the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the annual report, but at no time will the discharger be required to submit monitoring results for more than twice the frequency required.

C. The discharger shall provide an 8-1/2" x 11" map showing the location of the samples taken for the case studies with respect to the distribution system. The map shall be at a scale of at least 1:24,000 (1",= 2000') (e.g., USGS 7.5' topographic map). If the service area is too large for such a scale to be practical, then a scale of up to 1:144000 may be used. If a scale of 1:144000 is still impractical, a map larger than 8-1/2" x 11" may be used. The map shall also show, within reason for the final scale, the surface waters within the boundaries of the service area to which water may be discharged.

D. The Monitoring and Reporting Program must comply with the provisions stated in "Standard Provisions" (Attachment C), Section 1B, "Monitoring and Reporting Requirements."

CRITERIA FOR A POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FOR DISCHARGES FROM UTILITY VAULTS AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES TO SURFACE WATERS

Utility vault discharges covered by this Order that may discharge at numerous points are required to implement a Pollution Prevention Plan (PLAN) whenever there is a discharge. The following elements shall constitute a complete and acceptable PLAN.

1. The PLAN shall be divided into at least four sections: (1) Scheduled Discharges, (2) Unscheduled Discharges, (3) Reservoir Discharges (if any), and (4) Emergency Operation Discharges.

2. The PLAN shall include, at least, the following items:

   a. A map showing the essential features of the distribution system for the service area within a specific Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) boundary and showing the corresponding surface waters to which water may be discharged. The map should be to a scale of 1:24000 if practical. If the above scale is not practical, then a scale of up to 1:144000 may be used. If this scale is not practical as well, then the map may be larger than 8-1/2" x 11".

   b. For each section of the PLAN, include a narrative description of the following:

      (1) The types of discharges that occur.
      (2) The pollutant constituents expected in each type of discharge.
      (3) The approximate duration (expressed as a range) of each type of discharge.
      (4) Existing structural and nonstructural control measures (if any) to reduce pollutants in discharges to surface water.

   c. For each section of the PLAN, describe the appropriate Pollution Prevention Practices (PPPs). The appropriate PPPs shall reflect identified types of discharges and potential sources of pollutants. The description of the PPPs shall include:

      (1) A detailed description of the particular PPP.

(2) Operating procedures. Sample field calculations to be performed (if pertinent).
(3) Monitoring and evaluation.
(4) Suitable applications for the PPP.
(5) Structural diagrams (if pertinent).
(6) Advantages and limitations of the PPP.
(7) References.

In addition:

1. The PLAN shall be designed to comply with best available technology/ best conventional pollutant control technology (BAT/BCT), and to ensure compliance with water quality standards.

2. The PLAN shall be retained by the discharger and made available upon request of a representative of the RWQCB. The contact person, telephone number, and address where the PLAN is to be maintained shall be submitted in the discharger's Notice of Intent.

3. The discharger shall amend the PLAN whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance, when such amendment is necessary to ensure compliance with BAT/BCT and receiving water limits. The PLAN shall also be amended if it is in violation of any conditions of this General Permit or has not achieved the general objective of controlling pollutants in discharges to surface waters.

4. The RWQCB may notify the discharger that the discharger's PLAN does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Attachment. A time schedule to make the changes will be included with this notification. After making the required changes, the discharger shall provide written certification that the changes have been made.

5. The PLAN and any amendments thereto shall be certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of Standard Provision B.2.

ATTACHMENT F

DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRs) FOR DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS:

1. Except as allowed in Section A.11 of this Order, materials other than storm water (non-storm water discharges) that discharge either directly or indirectly to waters of the United States are prohibited. Prohibited non-storm water discharges must be either eliminated or permitted by a separate NPDES permit.

2. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in CWC Section 13050.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

1. Storm water discharges from facilities subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines in Federal regulations (40 CFR Subchapter N) shall not exceed the specified effluent limitations.

2. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges regulated by this Order shall not contain a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and/or CFR Part 302.

3. Dischargers covered by this Order shall reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges through implementation of BAT for toxic and non-conventional pollutants and BCT for conventional pollutants. Development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that complies with the requirements in Section A of the Order and that includes BMPs that achieve BAT/BCT constitutes compliance with this requirement.

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS:

1. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges to any surface or ground water shall not adversely affect human health or the environment.

2. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality objectives or standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan, the California Toxics Rule, or the applicable Regional Water Board's Basin Plan.

3. Dischargers shall comply with Receiving Water Limitations C.1 and C.2 through timely implementation of control measures and other actions to reduce or prevent pollutants in the discharges in accordance with the SWPPP and other requirements of this Order including any modifications. The SWPPP shall be developed and implemented to achieve compliance with Receiving Water Limitations. If exceedance(s) of water quality objectives or water quality standards (collectively, WQS) persist notwithstanding implementation of the SWPPP and other requirements of this Order, the dischargers shall assure compliance with all Receiving Water Limitations by complying with the following procedure:

   a. Within 30 days after a determination by either the dischargers or the Regional Water Board that discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of an applicable WQS, the dischargers shall submit a report to the Regional Water Board that describes BMPs that are currently being implemented and additional BMPs that will be implemented to prevent or reduce any pollutants that are causing or contributing to the exceedance of WQSs. The report shall include an implementation schedule. The Regional Water Board may direct an earlier report submittal or may require modifications to the report.

   b. Submit any modifications to the report required by the Regional Water Board within 30 days of notification.

   c. Within 30 days following approval of the report described above by the Regional Water Board, the dischargers shall revise the SWPPP and monitoring program to incorporate the approved modified BMPs that have been and will be implemented, implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring required.

d. Implement the revised SWPPP and monitoring program in accordance with the approved schedule.

4. So long as the dischargers have complied with the procedures set forth above and are implementing the revised SWPPP, the dischargers do not have to repeat the same procedure for continuing or recurring exceedances of the same receiving water limitations unless directed by the Regional Water Board to develop additional BMPs.

D. PROVISIONS:

1. All dischargers must comply with lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding storm water discharges and non-storm water discharges entering storm drain systems or other watercourses under their jurisdiction, including applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed to comply with NPDES permits issued by the Regional Water Boards to local agencies.

2. When a Regional Water Board determines that a discharge may be causing or contributing to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards or objectives, the Regional Water Board may order the discharger to comply with the requirements described in Receiving Water Limitation C.3. The discharger shall comply with the requirements within the time schedule established by the Regional Water Board.

3. If the discharger determines that its storm water discharges or authorized non-storm water discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards, the discharger shall comply with the requirements described in Receiving Water Limitation C.3.

SECTION A: STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

1. *Implementation Schedule*

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented for each facility covered by this Order.

2. *Objectives*

a. The facility’s SWPPP shall be prepared to achieve these objectives:

i. To identify and evaluate sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities that may affect the quality of facility's storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges;

ii. To identify, describe and implement site-specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges;

iii. To identify and implement timely revisions and/or updates to the SWPPP.

b. To achieve the SWPPP objectives, dischargers shall prepare written facility-specific SWPPPs in accordance with all applicable SWPPP requirements of this Section. The SWPPP shall include all required maps, descriptions, schedules, checklists, and relevant copies or specific references to other documents that satisfy the requirements of this Section.[1]

3. *Planning and Organization*

a. SWPPP Checklist

Upon completing the facility's SWPPP, the discharger shall prepare the SWPPP Checklist (Item A-1) located at the end of this section. This checklist lists the SWPPP requirements of this section. For each requirement listed, the discharger shall identify the page number(s) where the requirement is located in the SWPPP (or the title, page number(s), and location of any reference documents), the implementation date or last revision date, and SWPPP requirements that may not be applicable to the facility.

b. Pollution Prevention Team

i. The SWPPP shall identify specific individuals and their positions within the facility organization as members of a storm water pollution prevention team responsible for developing the SWPPP, assisting the facility manager in SWPPP implementation and revision, and conducting all

[1] Item A-2, located at the end of this Section, summarizes the typical development and implementation steps necessary to achieve the described objectives.

monitoring program activities required in Section B of this Order.

ii. The SWPPP shall clearly identify the responsibilities, duties, and activities of each team member.

iii. The SWPPP shall identify, as appropriate, alternate Individuals to perform the required SWPPP and monitoring program activities when team members are temporarily unavailable (due to vacation, illness, out of town meetings, etc.)

c. Review Other Requirements and Existing Facility Plans

i. The SWPPP shall be developed, implemented, and revised as necessary to be consistent with any applicable municipal, State, and Federal requirements that pertain to the requirements of this Order. For example, a municipal storm water management agency may require specific BMP implementation activities.

ii. The SWPPP may incorporate or reference the elements of the dischargers' existing plans, procedures, or regulatory compliance documents that contain storm water pollution control practices or otherwise relate to the requirements of this Order. As examples, dischargers whose facilities are subject to Federal Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures' requirements should already have instituted a plan to control spills of certain hazardous materials. Similarly, dischargers whose facilities are subject to regional air quality emission controls may already have evaluated industrial activities that emit dust or particulate pollutants.

4. *Site Map*

The SWPPP shall include a site map. The site map shall be provided on an 8-1/2 x 11 inch or larger sheet and include notes, legends, north arrow and other data as appropriate to ensure that the site map is clear and understandable. If necessary, dischargers may provide the required information on multiple site maps. The following information shall be included on the site map:

a. Outlines of the facility boundary, storm water drainage areas within the facility boundary, and portions of any drainage area impacted by discharges from surrounding areas. Include the flow direction of each drainage area; on-site surface

water bodies; areas of soil erosion; and location(s) of near-by water bodies (such as rivers, lakes, wetlands, etc.) or municipal storm drain inlets that may receive the facility's storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

b. The location of the storm water collection and conveyance system, associated points of discharge, and direction of flow. Include any structural control measures that affect storm water discharges, authorized non-storm water discharges, and run-on. Examples of structural control measures are catch basins, berms, detention ponds, secondary containment, oil/water separators, diversion barriers, etc.

c. An outline of all impervious areas of the facility, Including paved areas, buildings, covered storage areas, or other roofed structures.

d. Locations where materials are directly exposed to precipitation and the locations where significant spills or leaks identified in Section A.6.a.iv have occurred.

e. Areas of industrial activity. Identify all storage areas and storage tanks, shipping and receiving areas, fueling areas, vehicle and equipment storage/maintenance areas, material handling and processing areas, waste treatment and disposal areas, dust or particulate generating areas, cleaning and reusing areas, and other of industrial activity which may have potential pollutant sources.

5. *List of Significant Materials*

The SWPPP shall include a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site. For each material on the list, describe the locations where the material is stored, received, shipped, and handled, as well as the typical quantities and frequency. Materials shall include raw materials, intermediate products, final or finished products, recycled materials, and waste or disposed materials.

6. *Description of Potential Pollutant Sources*

a. For each area identified in Section A.4.e, the SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the facility's industrial activities, potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants that could be exposed to storm water or authorized

non-storm water discharges. At a minimum, the following industrial activities shall be described as applicable:

i. Industrial Processes

Describe each industrial process including the manufacturing, cleaning, maintenance, recycling, disposal or other activities related to the process. Include the type, characteristics, and approximate quantity of significant materials used in or resulting from the process. Areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity shall be identified and described.

ii. Material Handling and Storage Areas

Describe each handling and storage area, including the type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials handled or stored, description of the shipping, receiving, and loading procedures, and the spill or leak prevention and response procedures. Areas protected by containment structure and the corresponding containment capacity shall be identified and described.

iii. Dust and Particulate Generating Activities

Describe all industrial activities that generate dust or particulate pollutants that may be deposited within the facility's boundaries. Include their discharge locations and the type, characteristics, and quantity of dust and particulate pollutants that may be deposited within the facility's boundaries. Identify the primary areas of the facility where dust and particulate pollutants would settle.

iv. Significant Spills and Leaks

Identify and describe materials that have spilled or leaked in significant quantities in storm water discharges or non-storm water discharges since June 17, 1999. Include toxic chemicals (listed in 40 CFR, Part 302) that have been discharged to storm water as reported on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Form R, and oil and hazardous Substances in excess of reportable quantities (see 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR], Parts 110, 117, and 302).

The description shall include the location, characteristics, and approximate quantity of the materials spilled or leaked, the cleanup or remedial actions that have occurred or are planned, the approximate remaining quantity of materials that may be exposed to storm water or non-storm water discharges; and the preventative measures taken to ensure spills or leaks of the material do not reoccur.

v. Non-Storm Water Discharges

(1) Dischargers shall inspect the facility to identify all non-storm water discharges, sources, and drainage areas. All drains (inlets and outlets) shall be evaluated to identify whether they connect to the storm drain system.

(2) All non-storm water discharges shall be described. This shall include the source, quantity, frequency, and characteristics of the non-storm water discharges and associated drainage area.

(3) For each non-storm water discharge described in (2) above, identify whether the discharge is an authorized or unauthorized non-storm water discharge in accordance with Subsection 11. Examples of unauthorized non-storm water discharges are rinse and wash water (whether detergents are used or not), contact and non-contact cooling water, boiler blow-down, etc.

vi. Soil Erosion

Describe the facility locations where soil erosion may occur as a result of industrial activity, storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, or authorized non-storm water discharges.

7. *Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources*

a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative assessment of all areas of industrial activity and potential pollutant sources as described in A.6. To determine the likelihood that significant materials will be exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges. The assessment shall include consideration of the quantity, characteristics, and locations of each significant material handled, produced, stored, recycled, or disposed; the direct and indirect pathways that significant materials may be exposed to storm

water or authorized non-storm water discharges; history of spills or leaks; non-storm water discharges; prior sampling, visual observation, and inspection records; discharges from adjoining areas; and the effectiveness of existing BMPs to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

b. Based upon the assessment above, the SWPPP shall identify any areas of industrial activity and corresponding pollutant sources where significant materials are likely to be exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges and where additional BMPs are necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

8. *Storm Water Best Management Practices*

a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of each BMP implemented at the facility. The BMPs, when developed and implemented, shall be effective in reducing or preventing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

The BMP narrative description shall include:

i. The type of pollutants the BMP is designed to reduce or prevent.

ii. The frequency, time(s) of day, or conditions when the BMP is scheduled for implementation.

iii. The locations within each area of industrial activity or pollutant source where the BMP shall be implemented.

iv. Identification of the person and/or position responsible for implementing the BMP.

v. The procedures (including maintenance procedures) and/or instructions to implement the BMP.

vi. The equipment and tools necessary to implement the BMP.

b. Dischargers shall consider non-structural BMPs for implementation at the facility. Non-structural BMPs generally consist of processes, prohibitions, procedures, training, schedule of activities, etc., that prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity from contacting with storm

water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Below is a list of non-structural BMPs that shall be considered:

i. Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping generally consists of practical procedures to maintain a clean and orderly facility.

ii. Preventative Maintenance

Preventative maintenance includes the regular inspection and maintenance of storm water structural controls (catch basins, oil/water separators, etc.) as well as other facility equipment and systems.

iii. Spill Response

This includes spill clean-up procedures and necessary clean-up equipment based upon the quantities and locations of significant materials that may spill or leak.

iv. Material Handling and Storage

This includes all procedures to minimize the potential for spills and leaks and to minimize exposure of significant materials to storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

v. Employee Training Program

This includes the development of a program to train personnel responsible for implementing the various compliance activities of this Order including BMP implementation, inspections and evaluations, monitoring activities, and storm water compliance management. The training program shall include:

1. A description of the training program and any training manuals or training materials.

2. A discussion of the appropriate training frequency.

3. A discussion of the appropriate personnel to receive training.

4. A training schedule.

5. Documentation of all completed training classes and the personnel who received training.

vi. Waste Handling/Recycling

This includes the procedures or processes to handle, store, or dispose of waste or recyclable materials.

vii. Record Keeping and Internal Reporting

This includes the procedures to ensure that all records of inspections, spills, maintenance activities, corrective actions, visual observations, etc., are developed, retained, and provided, as necessary to the appropriate facility personnel.

vii. Erosion Control and Site Stabilization

This includes a description of all sediment and erosion control activities. This may include the planting and maintenance of vegetation, diversion of run-on and runoff, placement of sandbags, silt screens, or other sediment control devices, etc.

viii. Inspections

Periodic visual inspections of a facility are necessary to ensure that the SWPPP addresses any significant changes to the facility's operations or BMP implementation procedures.

1. A minimum of four quarterly visual inspections of all areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources shall be completed each reporting year. The annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation described in subsection 9 may substitute for one of the quarterly inspections.

2. Tracking and follow-up procedures shall be described to ensure appropriate corrective actions and/or SWPPP revisions are implemented.

3. A summary of the corrective actions and SWPPP revisions resulting from quarterly inspections shall be reported in the annual report.

4. Dischargers shall certify in the annual report that each quarterly visual inspection was completed.

5. All corrective actions and SWPPP revisions shall be implemented in accordance with subsection 10.d and e.

ix. Quality Assurance

This includes the management procedures to ensure that the appropriate staff adequately implements all elements of the SWPPP and Monitoring Program.

c. Structural BMPs

Where non-structural BMPs identified in Section A.8.b above are not effective, structural BMPs shall be considered. Structural BMPs generally consist of structural devices that reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Below is a list of structural BMPs that shall be considered:

i. Overhead Coverage

This includes structures that protect materials, chemicals, and pollutant sources from contact with storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

ii. Retention Ponds

This includes basins, ponds, surface impoundments, bermed areas, etc. that do not allow storm water to discharge from the facility.

iii. Control Devices

This includes berms or other devices that channel or route run-on and runoff away from pollutant sources.

iv. Secondary Containment Structures

This includes containment structures around storage tanks and other areas that collect any leaks or spills.

v. Treatment

This includes inlet controls, infiltration devices, oil/water separators, detention ponds, vegetative swales,

etc., which reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges

d. The SWPPP shall include a summary identifying each area of industrial activity and associated pollutant sources, pollutants, and BMPs in a table similar to Item A-3 at the end of this section.

9. *Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation*

The discharger shall conduct one comprehensive site compliance evaluation (evaluation) in each reporting period (July 1-June 30). Evaluations shall be conducted no less than 8 months from each other. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and the revisions implemented within 90 days of the evaluation. Evaluations shall include the following:

a. A review of all visual observation records, inspection records, and sampling and analysis results.

b. A visual inspection of all areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWPPP shall be included.

c. A review and evaluation of all BMPs (both structural and non-structural) for each area of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources to determine whether the BMPs are properly designed, implemented, and are effective in reducing and preventing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

d. An evaluation report that includes:

i. Identification of personnel performing the evaluation,

ii. Date(s) of the evaluation,

iii. Summary and implementation dates of all significant corrective actions and SWPPP revisions for the reporting year,

iv. Schedule for implementing any incomplete corrective actions and SWPPP revisions,

v. Any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken, and

vi. A certification that the discharger has completed the quarterly inspections specified in Subsection 8.b.ix above and that the discharger is complying with this Order. If the above certification cannot be provided, explain in the evaluation report why the discharger is not complying with this Order.

vii. The evaluation report shall be submitted as part of the annual report, retained for at least five years, and signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions 9 and 10 of Section E of this Order. Dischargers shall prepare the evaluation report using the standardized format and checklists included in the annual report forms provided by the State Water Board or appropriate Regional Water Board.

10. *SWPPP General Requirements*

a. The SWPPP shall be retained at the facility and made available upon request of a representative of the Regional Water Board or local storm water management agency (local agency).

b. Upon notification by the Regional Water Board and/or local agency that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Section, the discharger shall revise the SWPPP and implement additional BMPs that are effective in reducing and eliminating pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. As requested, the discharger shall provide an implementation schedule and/or completion certification to the Regional Water Board and/or local agency.

c. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and implemented prior to changes in industrial activities which

i. may significantly increase the quantities of pollutants in storm water discharge, or

ii. cause a new area of industrial activity at the facility to be exposed to storm water, or

iii. Begin an industrial activity that would introduce a new pollutant source at the facility.

d. Other than as provided in Order Provisions B.11, B.12, and E.2, the discharger shall revise the SWPPP and implement the appropriate BMPs in a timely manner and in no case more than 90 days after a discharger determines that the SWPPP is in violation of any Order requirement.

e. When any part of the SWPPP is infeasible to implement by the deadlines specified in Order Provision E.2 or Sections A.1, A.9, A.10.c & d due to proposed significant structural changes, the discharger shall:

i. Submit a report to the Regional Water Board that:

1. identifies the portion of the SWPPP that is infeasible to implement by the deadline,

2. provides justification for a time extension, provides a schedule for completing and implementing that portion of the SWPPP, and,

3. Describes the BMPs that will be implemented in the interim period to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

ii. Comply with any request by the Regional Board to modify the report required in Subsection i. or provide certification that the SWPPP revisions have been implemented.

f. The SWPPP shall be provided, upon request, to the Regional Water Board, local storm water management agency, or Compliance Inspection Designees. The Regional Water Board under Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act considers the SWPPP a report that shall be available to the public.

11. *Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges Special Requirements*

a. The following non-storm water discharges are authorized provided they satisfy the conditions of subsection b:

i. fire-hydrant flushing;

ii. potable water sources, including potable water related to the operation, maintenance, or testing of potable water systems;

iii. drinking fountain water; atmospheric condensate, including refrigeration, air conditioning, and compressor condensate;

iv. irrigation drainage and landscape watering;

v. natural springs, ground water, and foundation and footing drainage; and

vi. Seawater infiltration where the seawater is discharged back into the sea water source.

b. The non-storm water discharges identified in subsection a. are authorized by this Order if all the following conditions are satisfied:

i. The non-storm water discharges comply with Regional Water Board requirements.

ii. The non-storm water discharges comply with local agency ordinances and requirements.

iii. BMPs are specifically included in the SWPPP to: (1) prevent or reduce the contact of non-storm water discharges with significant materials or equipment, and (2) minimize, to the extent practicable, the flow or volume of non-storm water discharges.

iv. The non-storm water discharges do not contain significant quantities of pollutants.

v. The monitoring program includes quarterly visual observations of non-storm water discharges and sources to ensure adequate BMP implementation and effectiveness.

vi. The non-storm water discharges are reported and described in the annual report.

c. The Regional Water Board or local storm water management agency may establish additional monitoring and reporting requirements for any non-storm water discharge authorized by this Order.

d. Discharges from fire fighting activities are authorized by this Order and are not subject to the conditions of Subsection 11.b.

SECTION B. MONITORING PROGRAM AND REPORITNG REQUIREMENTS

1. *Implementation Schedule*

A monitoring program shall be developed and implemented for each facility covered by this Order in accordance with the following schedule:

a. Dischargers beginning industrial activities after the adoption of this Order shall develop and implement a monitoring program when the facility begins industrial activities.
b. Dischargers that submitted a Notice Of Intent (NOI) pursuant to State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Order No. 97-03-DWQ shall continue to implement their existing monitoring program and implement any necessary revisions to their monitoring program no later than October 1, 2002.

2. *Objectives*

a. The facility's Monitoring Program shall be prepared and implemented to provide monitoring information that achieves the following four major objectives:

i. To indicate whether storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges satisfy the Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, and Receiving Water Limitations of this Order.

ii. To indicate the presence of pollutants (and their sources) in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges that may require immediate corrective action, additional BMP implementation, or SWPPP revisions.

iii. To indicate the effectiveness of BMPs to prevent or reduce pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

b. To achieve the Monitoring Program objectives, dischargers shall prepare written facility-specific monitoring programs in

accordance with all applicable monitoring program requirements of this Section. Much of the information necessary to develop the monitoring program, such as discharge locations, drainage areas, pollutant sources, etc., is available in the facility's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The monitoring program shall include all monitoring procedures and instructions, location maps, forms and checklists, and relevant copies of or specific references to other documents that satisfy the requirements of this Section.

3. *Non-storm Water Discharge Visual Observations*

a. Dischargers shall visually observe each drainage area for the presence (or indications of prior) unauthorized non-storm water discharges and their sources;

b. Dischargers shall visually observe the facility's authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources;

c. One visual observation shall be conducted quarterly in each of the following periods: January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December. Dischargers shall not conduct quarterly visual observations more than 16 weeks apart. Visual observations are only required during daylight hours, on days without precipitation, and during scheduled facility operating hours[1].

d. Visual observations shall document the presence or indication of any non-storm water discharge, pollutant characteristics (floating and suspended material, oil and grease, discoloration, turbidity, odor, etc.), and source. Dischargers shall maintain records of the personnel performing the visual observations, the dates and approximate time each drainage area and non-storm water discharge was observed, and the response taken to eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges and to reduce or prevent pollutants from contacting non-storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall be revised, as necessary, and implemented in accordance with Section A of this Order.

4. *Storm Water Discharge and Other Visual Observations*

[1] "Scheduled facility operating hours" are the time periods when the facility is staffed to conduct any function related to industrial activity, but excluding time periods where only routine maintenance, emergency response, security, and/or janitorial services are performed.

a. Dischargers shall visually observe storm water discharges from the first qualifying storm event in each month of the wet season (October 1-May 30). These visual observations shall occur at all discharge locations during the first hour of discharge. As related to visual observations, a qualifying storm event is one that begins producing storm water discharge during daylight scheduled facility operating hours, and is preceeded by at least three (3) working days[2] of dry weather.

b. Dischargers shall visually observe the discharge of stored or contained storm water at the time of discharge during daylight scheduled facility operating hours. Stored or contained storm water that will likely discharge after daylight scheduled facility operating hours due to anticipated precipitation shall be observed prior to the discharge during scheduled facility operating hours.

c. For the visual observations described in Subsection 4.a and b, dischargers shall observe the presence or absence of floating and suspended materials, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, odors, and source(s) of any observed pollutants.

d. Dischargers shall monthly visual observe storm water storage and containment areas to detect leaks and ensure maintenance of adequate freeboard.

e. Prior to completing each monthly visual observation required in Subsection 4.a, dischargers shall record any storm events that occur during daylight scheduled facility operating hours that do not produce a discharge.

f. Prior to anticipated storm events, dischargers shall visually observe all storm water drainage areas during daylight scheduled facility operating hours to identify any spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutant sources and implement appropriate corrective actions.

g. Dischargers shall maintain records of all visual observations, personnel performing the observations, observation dates, locations observed, and corrective actions taken in response to the observations. The SWPPP shall be revised, as necessary, in accordance with Section A of this Order.

5. *Sampling and Analysis*

[2] Three (3) working days may be separated by non-working days such as weekends and holidays provided that storm water discharges do not occur during the three (3) working days and the non-working days.

a. Dischargers shall collect storm water samples during the first hour of discharge from the first two qualifying storm events of the wet season. All storm water discharge locations shall be sampled. Sampling of stored or contained storm water shall occur at the time the stored contained storm water is discharged. Dischargers who do not collect samples from either or both the first two qualifying storm events of the wet season shall collect samples from the next qualifying storm events of the wet season and shall explain in the Annual Report why either or both of the first two qualifying storm events were not sampled.

b. Sample collection is only required of storm water discharges that occur during scheduled facility operating hours and that are preceded by at least (3) three working days without storm water discharge.

c. The samples shall be analyzed for:

i. Total suspended solids (TSS), pH, specific conductance, and total organic carbon (TOC). Oil and grease (O&G) may be substituted for TOC;

ii. Pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities. The pollutants shall be selected based upon the pollutant source assessment required in Section A.7, visual observations and inspection records. If these pollutants are not detected in significant quantities after two consecutive sampling events, the discharger may eliminate the pollutant from future analysis until the pollutant is likely to be present again. Dischargers shall select appropriate analytical test methods that indicate the presence of pollutants in storm water discharges in significant quantities; and

iii. Parameters required by the Regional Water Board.

d. When sampling results indicate the presence of significant quantities of pollutants in storm water discharges, dischargers shall implement corrective actions that include:

i. A site evaluation to determine the pollutant source(s),

ii. An assessment of the facility's SWPPP to identify additional BMPs to prevent or reduce pollutants in storm water discharges, and
iii. A certification that the SWPPP has been revised to include the additional BMPs identified above.

6. *Facilities Subject to Federal Storm Water Effluent Limitation Guidelines*

Dischargers with facilities subject to Federal storm water effluent limitation guidelines, in addition to the requirements in Section B.5. shall complete the following:

a. Collect and analyze samples from two qualifying storm events per year for any pollutant specified in the appropriate category of 40 CFR Subchapter N. The sampling and analysis reductions described in Section B.12 of this Order do not apply to these pollutants.

b. Estimate or calculate the volume of storm water discharges from each drainage area.

c. Estimate or calculate the mass of each regulated pollutant as defined in the appropriate category of 40 CFR Subchapter N; and,

d. Identify the individual(s) performing the estimates or calculations in accordance with Subsections b. and c. above.

7. *Sample Storm Water Discharge Locations*

a. Dischargers shall visually observe and collect samples of storm water discharges from all drainage areas. The storm water discharge collected and observed shall be representative of the storm water discharge in each drainage area.

b. The discharger shall identify alternate visual observation and sample collection locations if the facility's drainage areas are affected by storm water run-on from surrounding areas. The storm water discharge collected and observed shall be representative of the facility's storm water discharge in each drainage area.

c. If visual observation and sample collection locations are difficult to observe or sample (e.g., sheet flow, and submerged discharge outlets); dischargers may identify other

alternative locations representative of the facility's storm water discharges.

d. Dischargers that determine and document within the annual report that the industrial activities and BMPs within two or more drainage areas are substantially identical may either:

i. collect samples from a reduced number of substantially Identical drainage areas, or

ii. Collect samples from each substantially identical drainage area and analyze a combined sample. The combined sample shall consist of equal volumes of sample collected from each substantially identical drainage area.

8. *Visual Observation and Sample Collection Exceptions*

Dischargers shall be prepared to collect samples and conduct visual observations at the beginning of the wet season (October 1) and throughout the wet season until the minimum requirements of Sections B.4 and B.5 are completed with the following exceptions:

a. Dischargers are not required to collect samples or conduct visual observations under the following conditions::

i. During dangerous weather conditions such as flooding and electrical storms,

ii. Outside of scheduled facility operating hours, or

iii. When a storm event in the proceeding three workdays (consecutive or non-consecutive) produced a discharge.

Dischargers that do not collect the required samples or visual observations during a wet season due to these exceptions shall include an explanation in the Annual Report why the sampling or visual observations were not be conducted.

b. A discharger may conduct visual observations and sample collection more than one hour after discharge begins if the discharger determines that the storm water discharge will be more representative of the facility’s storm water discharge. The discharger shall include a technical justification in the

Annual Report explaining why the visual observations and sample collection should be conducted after the first hour of discharge.

9. *Alternative Monitoring Procedures*

Dischargers may propose an alternative monitoring program that meets Section B.2 monitoring program objectives for approval by the Regional Water Board. Dischargers shall continue to comply with the monitoring requirements of this Section and may not implement an alternative monitoring plan until the Regional Water Board approves the alternative monitoring plan. Alternative monitoring plans are subject to modification by the Regional Water Boards.

10. *Monitoring Methods*

a. The facility's monitoring program shall include a description of the following items:

i. Visual observation locations, visual observation procedures, and visual observation follow-up and tracking procedures.

ii. Sampling locations and sample collection procedures. This shall include procedures for sample collection, storage, preservation, and shipping to the testing lab to assure that consistent quality control and quality assurance is maintained. The discharger shall prepare and attach to the monitoring program a blank Chain of Custody form used when handling and shipping each sample.

iii. Identification of the analytical methods and related method detection limits (if applicable) used to detect pollutants in storm water discharges. This shall include justification that the method detection limits are adequate to satisfy the objectives of the monitoring program.

b. All sampling and sample preservation shall be in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association). All monitoring instruments and equipment (including a dischargers' own field instruments for measuring pH and specific conductance) shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' specifications to

ensure accurate measurements. All laboratory analyses shall be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order or by the Regional Water Board. All metals shall be reported as total metals. With the exception of analysis conducted by dischargers, all laboratory analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. Dischargers may conduct their own sample analyses if the discharger has sufficient capability (qualified employees, laboratory equipment, etc.) to adequately perform the test procedures.

11. *Inactive Mining Operations*

Inactive mining operations are defined in Attachment 1 of this Order. Where comprehensive site compliance evaluations, non-storm water discharge visual observations, storm water discharge visual observations, and storm water sampling are impracticable, dischargers of inactive mining operations may instead obtain certification once every three years by a Registered Professional Engineer that an SWPPP has been prepared for the facility and is being implemented in accordance with the requirements of this Order.

14. *Annual Report*

a. All dischargers shall submit an originally signed Annual Report to the Regional Water Board postmarked on or before July of each year. Upon written request, dischargers shall provide copies of their annual reports to the local agency.

b. Each Annual Report shall be signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions E.9 and E.10 of this Order.

c. A copy of each Annual Report shall be retained at the facility for a minimum of five years.

d. The Annual Report shall include a summary and evaluation of all sampling and analysis results, original laboratory reports, the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Report required in Section A.9, a summary of all corrective actions taken during the compliance year, identification of any compliance activities or corrective actions that were not implemented, records specified in Section B.13.i, and the analytical method, method reporting unit, and method detection limit of each analytical parameter. Analytical results that are less than the method detection limit shall be reported as "less than the method detection limit."

e. Dischargers shall prepare and submit their Annual Reports using standardized annual report forms provided by the State Water Board or appropriate Regional Water Board.

f. Dischargers may submit their annual report information using an alternative annual report format, subject to Regional Board approval, in accordance with the following conditions:

   i. The discharger shall provide justification that the standardized annual report described above is significantly more burdensome than the alternative annual report format. The alternative annual report form shall contain equivalent annual report information required in the Order.

   ii. The discharger shall provide written notification, justification (as described in Subsection i.), and a copy of the alternative annual report to the appropriate Regional Board by October 1. Dischargers filing alternative annual report form requests after October 1 are not eligible to file an alternative annual report form until the following compliance year.

DEFINITIONS

1. "Best Management Practices" ("BMPs") means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment measures, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. BMPs may include any type of pollution prevention and pollution control measure necessary to achieve compliance with this Order.

2. Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act enacted by Public Law 92-500 as amended by Public Laws 95-217, 95-576, 96-483, and 97-117; 33 USC. 1251 et seq.

3.
operational unit.

4. "Non-Storm Water Discharge" means any discharge to storm sewer systems that is not composed entirely of storm water.

4. "Significant Materials" includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERLCA); any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of Title III of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA); fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag, and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.

5. "Significant Quantities" is the volume, concentrations, or mass of a pollutant that can cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance; adversely impact human health or the environment; and/or cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality standards for the receiving water.

6. "Significant Spills" includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable

quantities under Section 311 of the CWA (see 40 CFR 110.10 and 117.21) or Section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).

7. "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and storm water surface runoff and drainage. It excludes infiltration and runoff from agricultural land.

8. Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity" means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying storm water and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under 40 CFR Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in Attachment 1 of this Order, the term includes, but is not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters; sites used for residual treatment, storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities referenced in this paragraph) include those facilities designated under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v).

ACRONYM LIST

BAT	Best Available Technology Economically Achievable
BCT	Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Federal Superfund)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
Order	General Industrial Activities Storm Water Permit
GMP	Group Monitoring Plan
NEC	No Exposure Certification
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&G	Oil and Grease
RCRA	Resource, Conservation, and Recovery Act
Regional Board	Regional Water Quality Control Board
RQ	Reportable Quantity
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMCRA	Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures
State Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
U.S. EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
WDID	Waste Discharger Identification
WDRs	Waste Discharge Requirement

ITEM A-1

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CHECKLIST

FACILITY NAME _____

WDID# _____

FACILITY CONTACT
Name _____
Title _____
Company _____
Street Address _____
City, State _____
Zip _____

CONSULTANT CONTACT
Name _____
Title _____
Company _____
Street Address _____
City, State _____
Zip _____

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN		Not Applicable	SWPPP Page # or Reference Location	Date Implemented or Last Revised
Signed Certification	**(C.9.b and C.10)**			
Pollution Prevention Team	**(A.3.b)**			
Existing Facility Plans	**(A.3.c)**			
Facility Site Map(s)				
Facility boundaries	(A.4.a)			
Drainage areas	(A.4.a)			
Direction of flow	(A.4.a)			
On-site water bodies	(A.4.a)			
Areas of soil erosion	(A.4.a)			
Nearby water bodies	(A.4.a)			
Municipal storm drain inlets	(A.4.a)			
Points of discharge	(A.4.b)			
Structural control measures	(A.4.b)			
Impervious areas (paved areas, buildings, covered areas, roofed areas)	(A.4.c)			
Location of directly exposed materials	(A.4.d)			
Locations of significant spills and leaks	(A.4.d)			
Storage areas / Storage tanks	(A.4.e)			
Shipping and receiving areas	(A.4.e)			
Fueling areas	(A.4.e)			
Vehicle and equipment storage and maintenance	(A.4.e)			
Material handling / Material processing	(A.4.e)			
Waste treatment / Waste disposal	(A.4.e)			
Dust generation / Particulate generation	(A.4.e)			
Cleaning areas / Rinsing areas	(A.4.e)			
Other areas of industrial activities	(A.4.e)			

List of Significant Materials (A.5)

For each material listed:			
Storage location			
Receiving and shipping location			
Handling location			
Quantity			
Frequency			

Description of Potential Pollution Sources (A.6)

Industrial processes	(A.6.a.i)			
Material handling and storage areas	(A.6.a.ii)			
Dust and particulate generating activities	(A.6.a.iii)			
Significant spills and leaks	(A.6.a.iv)			
Non-storm water discharges	(A.6.a.v)			
Soil erosion	(A.6.a.vi)			

Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources (A.7)

Areas likely to be sources of pollutants	(A.7.a)			
Pollutants likely to be present	(A.7.b)			

Storm Water Best Management Practices (A.8)

Non-structural BMPs	**(A.8.b)**			
Good housekeeping	(A.8.b.i)			
Preventative maintenance	(A.8.b.ii)			
Spill response	(A.8.b.iii)			
Material handling and storage	(A.8.b.iv)			
Employee training	(A.8.b.v)			
Waste handling / Waste recycling	(A.8.b.vi)			
Recordkeeping and internal reporting	(A.8.b.vii)			
Erosion control and site stabilization	(A.8.b.viii)			
Inspections	(A.8.b.ix)			
Quality assurance	(A.8.b.x)			
Structural BMPs	**(A.8.c)**			
Overhead coverage	(A.8.c.i)			
Retention ponds	(A.8.c.ii)			
Control devices	(A.8.c.iii)			
Secondary containment structures	(A.8.c.iv)			
Treatment	(A.8.c.v)			
Industrial Activity BMP/ Pollutant Summary	(A.8.d)			

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (A.9)

Review of visual observations, inspections, and sampling analysis	(A.9.a)			
Visual inspection of potential pollution sources	(A.9.b)			
Review and evaluation of BMPs	(A.9.c)			
Evaluation report	(A.9.d)			

ITEM A-2
FIVE PHASES FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION

*Form Pollution Prevention Team
*Review other plans

↓

ASSESSMENT PHASE

*Develop a site map
*Identify potential pollutant sources
*Inventory of materials and chemicals
*List significant spills and leaks
*Identify non-storm water discharges
*Assess pollutant risks

↓

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IDENTIFICATION PHASE

*Non-structural BMPs
*Structural BMPs
*Select activity and site-specific BMPs

↓

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

*Train employees
*Implement BMPs
*Collect and review records

↓

EVALUATION / MONITORING

*Conduct annual site evaluation
*Review monitoring information
*Evaluate BMPs
*Review and revise SWPPP

ITEM A-3
EXAMPLE
ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES AND CORRESPONDING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SUMMARY

Area	Activity	Pollutant Source	Pollutant	Best Management Practices
Vehicle & Equipment Fueling	Fueling	Spills and leaks during delivery	fuel oil	- Use spill and overflow protection - Minimize run-on of storm water into the fueling area - Cover fueling area - Use dry cleanup methods rather than hosing down area - Implement proper spill prevention control program - Implement adequate preventative maintenance program to preventive tank and line leaks - Inspect fueling areas regularly to detect problems before they occur - Train employees on proper fueling, cleanup, and spill response techniques.
		Spills caused by topping off fuel tanks	fuel oil	
		Hosing or washing down fuel area	fuel oil	
		Leaking storage tanks	fuel oil	
		Rainfall running off fueling area, and rainfall running onto and off fueling area	fuel oil	